क्र०सं०	चीनी मिल का नाम तथा स्थान	क्षेत्र	प्रतिदिन गन्ना पेराई क्षमता (टनों में)
10.	मैसर्स सुदुलागुंटा सुगर्स लि०, स्थान तथा गांव बुतचीनायडु कंदरिगा, जिला चित्तूर।	निजी	2500
	गुजरात		
11.	मैसर्स श्री वालोड प्रदेश खांड उद्योग सहकारी मंडली लि०, स्थान विरपुर, तालुका वालोड, जिला सूरत।	सहकारी	2500
	तमिल नाडु		
12.	मैसर्स कल्लाकुरुची-II को आप० सुगर मिल्स लि०, कच्चिरापालायम, तालुका कल्लाकुरुची, जिला विल्लूपुरम।	सहकारी	2500

Scrapping of Coastal Regulation Zone Act, 1991

*184. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for scrapping the existing Coastal Regulation Zone Act, 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the concerned State Governments are required to be consulted and their comments have to be invited before scrapping the Act; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by Government in this direction and with what result?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Passenger Amenities at Anand Vihar Railway Station

*185. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is lack of basic facilities for passengers at Anand Vihar Railway Station, such as announcement system, ticket-booking by railway officials and free-access to the station; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to ensure all the above facilities, particularly to hand-over the ticket booking to Railway department, removing encroachments from roads leading to station and providing announcement system and drinking water for passenger?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Anand Vihar is a halt station where, as per existing guidelines, the basic facilities required to be provided are:—

- Booking-cum-waiting shed.
- A rail level platform.
- Lighting arrangements where trains stop at night.
- Shedy trees.
- Arrangements for selling ticket through contractors.

As against these, the various facilitie available at this halt station are:–

- Two High level platforms.
- Lighting arrangements.
- Benches.
- Foot-over-bridge.
- Drinking water arrangements.
- Announcement system operated through the Assistant Station Master posted at Shahadara 'B' Panel.

- Arrangements for sale of tickets through contractor with a provision for waiting shed.
- Platform covers.
- Shady trees.

The amenities provided at this halt station are more than those required to be provided as per the existing guidelines. Present level of traffic handled at this station does not justify upgradation of the station and issue of tickets departmentally by the railway staff. There is no encorachment in railway area at the station. The approach road is of Uttar Pradesh State Government.

Production and Sale of Spurious Drugs

*186 PROF. A. LAKSHMISAGAR:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of flooding of spurious drugs in the walled city and its marketing in the Bhagirath Place market in Delhi;

(b) what is the existing machinery to monitor production of drugs and marketing of spurious and sub-standard drugs and the reasons for the markets getting flooded with sub-standard drugs, despite that machinery; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in respect of part (a) above and for implementation of the existing laws regarding manufacture of drugs and the monitoring machinery more effecitve in curbing the manufacture and marketing of spurious and sub-standard drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) As per information furnished by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, 73 samples of drugs were lifted from Bhagirath Palace during the period 1.4.97 to 31.3.98. Of these, 9 samples have been reported to be of substandard quality. Licences have been suspended in 5 cases for varying periods pertaining to the NCT of Delhi. The remaining 4 cases have been referred to the concerned State Governments for follow-up action. During the period 1.4.98 to 31.11.98, 123 samples were lifted out from BNhagirath Palace and out of these reports have been received in respect of 43 samples which were found to be of standard quality. In addition during a raid conducted on 30.10.98 at Bhagirath Palace, 3 imitation products viz. Fortwin injection of M/s. Ranbaxy, Becosules Capsules of M/s. Pfizer and Odoxil tab of M/s. Lupin wre sampled by the drug inspectors, and the police seized the drugs and arrested two persons.

(b) and (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, (D&C Act) 1940, the enforcement of Quality Control of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals is implemented by State through a system of licensing. The role of the Central Government includes laying down uniform standards for Quality Control of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Blood and Blood Products etc. and for coordinating between the State Governments in matters of quality control.

The responsibility for enforcement of quality control standards is essentially that of State Government under the D&C Act. The States draw drug samples from manufactures, traders etc. through their Drug Inspectors. These samples are tested in the Government and Government approved private laboratories. If a drug after testing is found to be not of standard quality, action is initiated by the State licensing authority in terms of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

Licensing for manufacture of drugs also lies within the realms of the State Government under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. However, manufacture of spurious drugs is a clandestine activity indulged in by unlicensed and unscrupulous persons. Action is therefore initiated in such cases,